New York, Thursday, November 6, 1845.

Mails of the Great Western. The popular Atlantic steamer, Great Western, Captain Matthews, will leave at two o'clock this afternoon for Liverpool, and her letter bags will

close at one o'clock. Owing to the deep interest manifested in Europe. at this time, in the affairs of this continent, especially relative to Oregon, and the extent of the sup-plies of food that can be obtained from the United States, we shall issue an Extra Herald at one o'clock, to contain the latest intelligence, whether of a political, commercial, or theatrical character, that we may receive from every part of the Union. This special edition can be had at the desk, in

wrappers, at two cents per copy.

The Policy of England and France towards

America. The last intelligence from Europe discloses some singular movements on the part of England. It appears that an unusual degree of activity has been manifested at the ship-yards, and that great efforts are in progress for the augmentation of the British navy. A similar movement manifests itself in France. Now, the present condition of the European world does not seem to warrant any of those active preparations of a warlike character which appear to be in progress in England and France. And, indeed, the motive of all these preparations is the subject of

a great deal of speculation and inquiry.

It has been hinted that the relations of the United States with England justity those preparations. But th · controversy relative to the Oregon territory does not at all appear to us to be of sufficient magnitude to call for these extraordinary manifestations. We have heard from an official source that a magnificent plan of a convention is now maturing between the governments of France and England-a measure orced upon them in consequence of the annexation of Texas to this country. The rapid growth of this republic, and particularly its progress towards the South and West, Mexico and California, has awakened new feelings of alarm in the mind of eastern Europe. It is now credibly affirmed that some recent arrangements have been entered into by England, France and Spain, by which the two great naval powers will unite their forces for the purpose of sending an expedition to Cuba, and from that point make a descent upon Mexico, with the view of reducing that republic to the domination of some European prince, in order to prevent any further progress of the United States in that direction.

Mexico is, at present, in a state particularly favorable for the successful accomplishment of such designs as those we have described. It is distracted and agitated by internal dissensions and feuds. The government is utterly imbecile and helpless. The absorption of Mexico by the United States-a power possessing all the elements of strength, stability and power-appears to be inevitable. This is apparent to the statesmen of Europe. And it is this view of the future that has stimulated that policy on the part of England and France, which begins to manifest itself in those warlike preparations to which we have just alluded. Indeed, in the famous speeches of Guizot, the French Minister, this is avowedly acknowledged. The object of the cabinets of France and England now appears to be to place on the throne of Mexico a French prince, and thus, by the establishment of a monarchy there under their control, to interpose an effectual barrier to the further progress of the United States in that direction.

This line of policy corresponds exactly with the views and sentiments put forth by the governments of France and England, and the newspaper presses of those countries in the confidence and interest of the dominant party. It is not at all likely that England would hazard her commerce with this country by an open war on account of a comparatively unproductive territory. Yet still, whitst allowing the Oregon question to slumber in abeyance, England might promise herself indemnification and satisfaction, by an expedition of the character just indicated-consisting of the combined fleets of England and France, meeting at Havana, and starting for the conquest of Mexico, in order to reduce that republic to the control of European influences. This is. we are told, absolutely the policy of France and England, and is a practical carrying out of that intervention in our affairs recommended and en-

THE ISSUES OF THE ELECTION -The recent election involved some issues of no little importance. First, nativeism has been entirely demolished-That faction originated in Roman Catholic sectarianism, which provoked a counter exercise of faof the Protestant sects. It has gone through all the phases of intolerance and folly. Now, however, it has at last received its quietus from the common sense and intelligence of all parties, both whigs and locofocos. We will hear very little hereafter of nativeism.

The Oregon question was another issue involved in this election. It seems that those opposed to taking possession of the whole of that territory, have been living in a barren faith without any works All the active politicians of both parties are decidedly in favor of the maintenance of the claims of this country to the whole of Oregon. This will of course strengthen the hands of Mr. Polk, and give fresh impetus to the onward, aggressive, grasping democratic impulses of the age and the republic The old leaders-the superannuated backs of party are in favor of a compromise on this question: bu the young, energetic, bounding, and invincible democracy, with all the floating talent of the country and the masses, are in favor of a rigid adherence to the bold and manly ground assumed by the President in his inaugural address.

COPPER AT THE WEST -It appears by the accounts from Detroit, that the copper operations in the vicinity of Lake Superior have ceased. It is supposed that the operators have not met with their anticipated success. It is perhaps unfortunate for those who have invested their money in this sort of speculation, that the work of "getting out ore" should have so suddenly stopped. We shall soon see, however, what effect this movement will have upon the value of the copper stocks in market.

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS."- Now that the election is over, and the "natives" have been fairly demolished, we trust that there will be no more difficulty relative to the public schools. Let the Bible be read by all who desire it, and let sectarianism and fanaticism of every stamp-whether Catholic or Protestant-be most religiously expurgated from the management of these invaluable seminaries of

THE ELECTION.—There are no later returns than those given in yesterday morning's edition. The convention ticket relative to the constitution is yet in a mist; the apathy on the alteration seems to have all at once become general; the reformers and radicals only taking active interest in its fate. Throughout the State the election has been astonishingly quiet and unobtrusive.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.-By the schr Squires Brothers, Capt. West, from Aux Cayes, we learn that troops were under arms at that place, waiting orders to march against the Dominicans. Nothing had transpired, however, when Capt. W. left.

THE STATE CONVENTION.—This measure has been carried. It will give rise to some curious developments connected with negro suffrage and other matters of importance.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS .- Major General Scott commander of the forces, arrived in the city yesterday, and occupies apartments at the American

NEW YORK STATE ELECTION .-- On all sides we hear of the apathy at the election on Tuesday. The returns from the interior, which reach us slowly, indicate this, and the figures are scarcely worth In the anti-rent districts, the anti-renters have

polled a large vote, and have elected many of their ticket. Their vote in some towns is overwhelm-In Albany city, the democratic candidate for Se.

nate received 1,730 majority, while on the Assembly ticket the highest democrat led the highest whig oly 620. The result in the county is the election to the Assembly of Harris, Watson, and Shafer—two democrats and one whig, and a majority of 1,000 for Van Schoonhoven, the whig candidate for Senator.

In Schenectady the democrats have a a majority of 1,000.

of 1,000.

Some towns have changed to democracy this year, while others have turned whig.

Hudson city gives a democratic Senatorial majority of 30.

The Convention question excited but little interest, and the vote polled relative to it appears to be a reduced one everywhere.

The returns are much scattered, but we will throw them into some shape to morrow.

throw them into some shape to-morrow. Never before were there so many different tickets brought into one contest in this State.

THE HURDLE RACES OVER THE BEACON COURSE, YES-TERDAY - MOST FEARPUL Accidents .- The attendance was rather limited for the sport promised. The weather was cool-great and overcoats of every description we'e in great requisition, with collars turned up, and hanckerchiefs in addition, were plentifully displayed. The track was in pretty good order after the rain of the previous two days. The betting on the ground was Hops against sny other named animal; 6 to 4 on the field; the rame figure on the Buffer against Hops—taken. The Canada horses against the field were spoken of but no business done. The first hurdle was near the draw-gate coming in; the second a few yards below the judges' stand; the third near the quarter mile pole; and the fourth a little beyond the half mile. The sport promised was a Hurdle Ruce, 1; mile heats, for a purse of \$350, \$50 to second best horse, five hurdles to a heat, 4 feet high, catch weights.

in; the second a few yards below the judges stand; this third near the quarter mile pole; and the fourth a little heyond the hall mile. The sport promised was a Hurdle Ruce, I; mile heats, for a purse of \$330, \$50 to second heat thorse, five hurdles to a heat, 4 feet high, catch weights.

Mr. J. O'Connor enters s. g. Quebec Buffer, from Quebec. Dress. Blue Jacket.

Mr. F. Owens enters b. g. Black Dougias, from Mourteal Dress, Jacket Blue and Orange.

Mr. G. C. Hathorn enters c. g. Americus, from New York. Dress. Led Jacket.

Mr. Wm. Fox enters b. g. Hops, from New York. Dress. Red Jacket.

Mr. Wm. Fox enters b. g. Hops, from New York. Dress. Blas Jacket.

Mr. Wm. Fox enters b. g. Hops, from New Jersey. Dress, Blas Jacket.

The first was ridden by T. O'Conner; Black Douglas, by J. Owen; Americus, by Straier; Snip, by Oscar Shortly after Hops by its owner, Mr. Browning.

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Shortly after Hops was the horse were in readiness, and were taken ploof the horse were in readiness, and were taken ploof was the form of the thorough bred, but such a "therough bred" is selling the heart rate condition, Black Douglass." The "Quebec Buffer," and the heart rate of the heart rate of the horse were in reading and upon showing, became a favorite with man.

The word was eventually given, and they came forward in gallant style, Hops leading the way at a rattling pace, more like for a quarter race than any thing else, closely followed by Americus - they breasted the judges stand, Hops some twenty yards in front, going at a most tremendons speed, and he ran almost up to the second hurdle ere he was prepared for the leap; but he attempted it, and the consequence was he struck it, making a complete summerset, with his rider undermost, with nishead doubled under him; where the poor fellow lay insensible, when a mericus, who was close on his wake, uravoidaly trod upon his head and shoulder in passing the propersion of the horse of the second heat

the course, occupied by Mr. Montague, where every at-tention was paid to him by the residents, his medical at-tendant, and others. At nine o'clock last evening, we received account that he was then alive—but was not expected to survive more than an hour or two after-wards.

The Brooklyn Star Club close their season with a game this day, on their ground in the Myrtle arenue.— The weather premises favorably, and the admirers of this manly and healthy game will be amply rewarded by witnessing it. The members and their friends afterwards sup together at Mr. Sharp's, Myrtle avenue.

TROTTING ON THE UNION COURSE, L. I -A very interest ing match comes off to-morrow between the celebrated horses Moscow and Hector, which is exciting particular attention in the sporting world; the well known powers of these two animals, makes many think that it will be one of the best trots of the season. The betting is about 5 to 3 on Moscow; 4 to 1 is taken that a mile is performed by Hector in 2m 30s; even betting that all the miles are done under 2m 35s.

ed by Hector in 2m 30s; even betting that all the miles are done under 2m 35s.

Lady Suffolk and Moscow.—These two fine animals are likely to come together in a short time for the championship of trotting—the recent difficulty as regards the mare having been amicably settled. This will certainly be one of the greatest affairs of the sort that has ever taken place in this country.

CRICKET.—A single wicket match between two members of the New York Cricket Club was played on Monday, on the ground at Hoboken, and won in line style by Mr Alfred Barnett. The score at the end of the game was

Total...... 15

Movements of Travellers.

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The following constitute the principal arrivals yester day. At the

AMERICAN—A. Vanbockleen, North Carolina; Henry Rice, Boston; M. Allenson, Virgina; Joseph Humberry, do; Mr Russell, Boston; H. L. Scott, U.S.A.; N. Nathans, Philadelphia; Leon Alveer, O. Bostwich, Montreal; F. Hollingworth, Major General Scott, Commander of the U. S. Forces; Robt. Newbond, Philadelphia; L. C. Clarke, Port Richmond.

Hollingworth, Major General Scott, Commander of the U. S. Forces; Robt. Newbond, Philadelphis; L. C. Clarke, Port Richmond.

Aston—M. W. Nesler, Salem; Chas. Haskins, Mr. Tonaner, Boston; H. J. Hanison, Mortreal; Mr. Houstown, England; P. B. Jones, Pittsburgh; E. Brown, Providence, N. Wolfe, Boston; A. Gibba, New Bedford; N. Bliss, L. Cosker, England; H. W. Stevens, New Orleans; C. R. Stevens, do; L. Whelar, Baltimore; J. H. Cushman, Virginia; B. Field, Philadelphia; E. Lawrence, St. Louis; J. A. Peel, New Orleans; A. B. Coleman, do. "Frankshin.—J. Collins, Boston; H. Tracy, Honesdale; Rutzer, Poughkeepsie; W. Cutter, Fredonia; James Westcott, Conn; J. C. King, Boston; E. Cole, Albany; Elias Root, Mohawk; A. H. Blair, Mobile; Fenton, Albany; J. Hunter, Pennsylvania; J. R. Hoyt, Danbury; D. Young, Phila.

City.—James Duxberry, Dover; M. H. Smith, Boston; J. E. Heron, New Orleans; D. Sheafe, Phila; Amos Rank, New Orleans; Col. Ross, Rossville; W. E. Wyatt, Bath; E. Peabody, Phila; B. W. Tingley, Phila; J. Heldeburne, Phila; Geo. C. Weed, Ticonderoga; G. W. Ridgley, Phila; Geo. Sowner, Moscounty; Geo. Seymour, Hudson; J. Williams, Norwich, Geo. Johnson, Mass.; Geo. Bowen, Worcester; C. Phelps, Va; J. Poker, Burlington; S. H. Meek, Lockport; P. Nicol, Mantua; E. H. Brahard, Boston; H. Scobia, Toronto; J. Carpenter, Boston; P. L. Andraws, Boston.

The Express Robbery.—The rascals who took the money trunk of Messrs. Livingston & Wells at Rochester, were very cool in the examination of the contents. Every paper was opened, and if there was no money, it was refolded and carefully replaced in the trunk. The money, however, was all taken. One of the drafts was upon a man in Buffalo, and for the small sum of \$7 or thereabouts. The person on whom it was drawn, had enclosed but \$5, stating that that was all he owed. The draft was found, telling the same story, but the \$5 was short! Two of the persons arrested at Cleveland have been taken to Rochester; and we learn that ex-officer Best, who went on to Philadelphia in quest of a suspected person, has returned without accomplishing any thing satisfactory.

Theatricals. -00 553 PARK THEATRE.-The boxes of old Dury presented a brilliant, dazzling and glittering array of beauty, loveliness and fashion, last evening. The pit was crowded to excess. The praises of the divine Augusta are on every lip. After the comedy of "Katharine and Petruchie," a hurricane of applause proclaimed the enthusiasm and anxiety of the audience to behold again the "charming Bayadere." The curtain rose—the sort and anxiety of the audience to behold again the "charming Bayadere." The curtain rose—the sort and sweet tones of the most delicious music in the world was wafted to the car—Augusta appeared at the back of the stage—one bound and she was at the feetights; her face radiant with happiness and smiles—her dark eye beaming with delight and joy—her sylphike form, cast in nature's finest mould, a model Cauova might have envied and worshipped. The dance begins—first, gentle, in modulated measure swells the strain—now in more rapid waves, floats the delicious music and the Bayaderes are all in motion—round and round whirls the giddy throng, the lights indistinct with the rapidity of motion, and the senses of the audience and dancers yielding a ready compliance to the intoxicating jey. In the grand trial dance in the third Act, the applause was positively deafening. The peerless danseuse here seemed to forget for the moment, audience, friends, plaudits, theatro and all—lost in the beauty of her divine and witching art her twinkling feet and floating drapery daring the eye to fellow her mazy windings and fantastic revolutions. At the conclusion of "La Bayadere," calls for Augusta were heard from all parts of the house; the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. At length she came, bowing her thanks in token of her gratification at se warm and brilliant a reception. The farce of the "Bengal Tiger" followed the opera, and was capitally performed. Madame Augusta then appeared in the grand Spanish dance, "La Rondeja." This is one of the wildest and yet most beautiful bediets on the stage. Fancy and feeling were here romantically blended—the "peetry of motion" displayed, and a thrill of joy felt in every bosom. The curtain fell, but the enthusiasm of the spectators would not permit them to leave the house. Again the curtain fell, but the enthusiasm of the spectators would not permit them to leave the house danced. This evening the new comody of the "Sheriff of the County," "La Bayadere" and "La Rondeja" are presented. Another crowded an

LEOPOLD DE METER-HIS CONCERT AT THE TABLENA. CLE, To-MORROW EVENING. - This great artist will give when we expect to witness an universal rush of our music loving inhabitants. No artist has ever excited alone speaks volumes in his favor, for this is a strong proof that his talent is of that extraordinary kind, before which, envy, prejudice and jealousy hide their green-eyed faces with shame; a talent, which truly can dely criticism for it is sure that it must end in unqualified and enthusi-astical praise. Since the day of his arrival, his residence has literally been besieged by crowds of musicians and many of our most distinguished citizens, who all are anxious to pay their respects and " beard the lion in his very den." All the musical stars, who came to our shores to shine for a while, came as business men, who wanted to make hay—we mean dellurs—whilst they shone; not so to make hay—we mean dellurs—whilst theyshone; not so De Meyer, who maintained, likewise in America, the elevated character of an artist of the very highest order which he bore in Europe—an artist, with whom applause is more than gold and silver. This is gratifying, for it clearly proves that genius united to straightforwardness and true simplicity; of manners—not an affected one, which many are inclined to don, like a cloak in rainy weather, when they set their feet on our republican shores—meet with their well earned recompense from our generous citizens. De Meyer had no reason to complain of cliques—French, English or German; he knows of one clique only, the clique of his ardent admirers, which comprises every body who has had an opportunity of hearing him.

our generous citizens. De Meyer has no reason to compain of ciques — French, English or German; he knows of one cique only, the clique of his ardent admirers, which comprises every body who has had an opportunity of hearing him.

If we look at his career, we must confess that it is a most extraordinary one. First, we find him a simple amateur, who repaired to his piano to relax himself from the dry study of the jus Romanum and jus cevile. He was courted by the aristocracy of Vienna, one of whom he was by birth. The connections of his father, who had risen merely by hisftalents to the high dignity of aCouncillor of State — no small proof of superiority in an absolute monarchy—insured him a soug berth in one of the many cabins of the Austrian mammoth ship, when death carried him away and left the young Leopold thrown on his own resources. Family considerations, which during the life-time of his father had to be taken into account, were thrown aside with his law books the sacred fire, that till now clandestinely shone in his breast, burstforth in a bright and merry blaze; he packed up his suppes, took leave of his friends and school-fellows, and following a strange fancy, inquired of the door-keeper at the Wienerthor the shortest road to St. Petersburgh. Making the best he could of the the information thus given, he set out on his journey, carrying in one hand "his bundle," and in the other a banner with the motto: "Lide-toi et le Piano l'aid-va," and singing statches of those wild and fantastical melodies which row have matured into the "Marche Marcaine," the "Danse du Serail," &c., he arrived at the irron-clad gates of the ultima Thule of civilized Europe. The first sight that greeted his eyes was a poor Pole who received the Knout for having dared to wish to see his country free; the second, an Imperial Ukase, sending a whole village to Siberia for disliking the Russian lianguage, and the third a Cossack frozen to death after a night watch in his sentinel box. In the beginning he felit rather uncomfortable at t

old Byzany, he received an invitation to play before the Sultan, and we find a very graphic account of his re-ception and playing in the Court Journal of that place, written in the language of the Koran, which we trans-tate into Christian tongue for the benefit of the Ameri-

Leopold de Meyer was received by Riza, a Pasha of atrabilious temperament, (a wine bibber sub ross) who, after forcing him to make fitty prostrations, allowed him to stand upright on his feet, till he was wanted by the stata. By analoy the Sultan wanted him, and De Nalan. By analoy the Sultan wanted him, and De Nalan. By analoy the Sultan wanted him, and De Nalan. By analoy the Sultan wanted him, and De Nalan. By analoy the Sultan wanted him, and De Nalan. By analoy the Sultan wanted him, and De Nalan. By analoy the Sultan wanted him, and De Nalan (a joval kind of Fasha) had confiscated from a wew whom he had recently bow-atrung. The Sultan immediately asked for the "Battle of Prague" which the pianist not knowing, he is said to have received 50 blows upon the soles of his feet. Being permutted to get up again, the sole-stricken pianist was asked by Riza. (the atrabilious Pasha) for "God Save the King," upon which Meyer, (who had forgotten it, if he ever knew it) at a hint from the Austrian Ambassador, who acted on the occasion as interpreter, played some variations on a Japanese theme, which Donizetti had stolen into his Anna Bolena. The Sultan, none the wiser, was renanted—but not being able to see the fingers of De Meyer, was removed, in his arm char; from off his usual perch, to a place near the piano, and desamded of the pianist a composition of his own. De Meyer played one of the most favorite airs of the Sultan, who was thunderstruck, and asked the Austrian Ambassador how it came that De Meyer was acquainted with his favorite air. The Ambassador not it is not a substantial to the management of the Sultan, who was thunderstruck, and asked the Austrian Ambassador not it is not the sultantial to the sultant

Meyer has no left hand; the has two right once; he has the same delicacy and ravishing touch in his left hand as in the right one; the same stunning power in the right as in the left hand. When he brings out the tone of his beautiful Erard and makes it sing as a fortorn maiden, weep as a rejected lover, mourn as an unappreciated poet, shout as a reeling bacchanal, sport as a iion, stalk as a fierce giant, gambol as an innocent child, howl as a famished wolf, declaim as an inspired orator—all this, and more than all this, and all in infinite diversity, and yell in exquisitely symmetrical form, you are ready to fall at his feet to drink heavenly blessing from his beautiful blue eye, and worship him as a spirit of some other sphere—now from paradise, now from the dark bottomless pit, in whose presence you have no right to be, or to whom you pray that he may not destroy you; but a glance at his mild, expressive countenance, as he turns his head towards the public, when in one of his sublime passages—pleased that he should give such unfeigned delight, and your awe for his geniue is melted into love for the man.

HERR ALEXANDER.—Last evening, being in somewhat

land. Herr Alexander, by his magic wand, has transformed Niblo's into a very temple of enchantment, and as we sat staring there with our eyes almost out of our head with astonishment, the old stories which we had read in the Arabian Nights of the wonderful things perread in the Arsbian Nights of the wonderful things performed by the genii and fairies, were all brought up before us, and now appeared no longer a freak of the imagination, but an absolute reality. Time, space, and matter, all seemed to be annihilated by the wonderful German, who stood before us. And yet, Herr Alexander makes none of the claims which the jugglers who have humbugged the people of this country commonly do. To his deep researches into the sciences of pneumatics, chemistry, and optics, he adds a lightning-like quick-ness of hands which is almost incredible. Herr Alexander is no common man—no juggler—no charlatan—but a man of intellect and science. The house was, last evening, filled with an audience a fashionable as any we have seen this season at Niblo's—When the curtain rose, the stage was perfectly dark, and the audience were of course surprised, and seme frightened; but they were more surprised whea Herr Alexander appeared, and by the firing of a pistol instantly lighted a hundred candies, and the stage assumed an appearance of more than Eastern gorgeousness. Herr Alexander, a fine looking German, now commenced his wonderful experiments. Everybody was delighted—the ladies were delighted, and said "O, dear"—the gentlemen were delighted, and said to be successed it in a box—this box he gave to another lady, and placed it in a box—this box he gave to another lady, and an appearance of more than successed to look in the sor, and there. See looked, and lo! it was gone!—A boy was then called up, who was requested to loo formed by the genii and fairies, were all brought up

MRS. VALENTINE MOTT. JR.—The greatest interest is nanifested throughout all the fashionable circles in the city, and nothing is talked of but the forthcoming Soirée Musicale, to be given by Mrs. Mott, at the Apollo saloon, on Thursday, the 13th inst. Mrs. Mott is a pupil of the celebrated Crivelli, and member ofthe Royal Aca of the celebrated Crivelli, and member ofthe Royal Academy of Music. Those whom we have heard express an opinion, speak of her in the most rapturous terms of praise. She is said to possess a voice of surpassing sweetness, power, richness and softness. Her style is declared one of great purity and beauty—free from mannerism, or sifectation. We advise all who intend visiting the Apollo on the 13th, to secure seats beforehand. A brilliant musical festival is to be given, and an overflowing house will undoubtedly greet the fair amateur's first appearance in public.

Alhamba.—Last evening the Ethiopian Burlesque

ALHAMRA.—Last evening the Ethiopian Burlesque Company gave another of their inimitable performances the burlesque of "Som-nam-bull-ole," and the "Virginian Girl," both of which convulsed the audience with laughter, were played. Te-night a burlesque on "La Bayadere" is to be performed. All who have seen the originals at the Park, should visit the Alhamra and see the canite burlesque mon it

chantment has been established at Palmo's-Miss Mary St. Clair, the celebrated English Sybil, by her wonderfu performances, united with her extreme beauty, almost makes the audience believe she is in reality a witch. Monsieur Phillipp, Miss Louisa Forest, the talented danseuse from the Southern theatres, and Senor Carrero, the delineator of ancient sculptures, make up the bill. As evening spent in witnessing this exhibition, will more than repay in pleasure for time and expense.

These latest of the latter day philosophers held a

their motions and report their progress, for the edification of the readers of this paper. After the appointment of officers, a Mr. Douglass, of Pittsburg addressed the meeting in a speech which embraced the principles of the new party, of which we give a sketch taken by our reporter.

Mr. Douglass stated, that the aristocracy is making rapid strides over the country, and unless it be arrested the fate of the country is sealed. We have ne said, a commercial aristocracy, a manufacturing aristocracy, and a landed aristocracy, composed of corporations like the Ohio Life and Trust Company, who are daily getting mot their capacions grasp the next valuable of our western lands. If this aristocracy be not arrested, the United States will, in fifty years, be as complete an aristocratic country as any in the world. He thinks the principles of the National Reformers, if they could be carried out, are the only means of arresting the evil, and securing to the United States a democracy for all inture time, and that a landed democracy, which would be as permanent as the eternal hills, and so strong that it could hold in the hollow of its hand all other interests and make them subservient to it. These principles are, first, that all traffic in the government and should cease; that the fee simple of those lands shall be vested in the government, or in the millions, for our government is the millions: that the individuals of those millions shall have the right of occupancy of those lands, in specified quantities, say 160 acres, equality in respect to quality to exist. Let us look ahead, anid Mr. Denglass, and we will see this country stretching to the Pacific—we will see this country stretching to the Pacific—we will see it embracing Orgon and Texas, and canada and Newfoundland, and in process of time our population will be scattered over all these countries and increasing, and there may not be land enough to give to each individual 160 acres, but the landbeing vested in the government, the government will have the right of leg

HERR ALEXANDER.—Last evening, being in somewhat of a romantic mood, we left the dull, practical and plod-ding scenes of New York, and spent an evening in fairy

he capital burlesque upon it.
Palmo's Mysterious Boirers.—The Temple of En-

ing spent in witnessing this exhibition, will more than repay in pleasure for time and expense.

Return of Miss Deley and Mr. Lacy to this city from the set that the set that the set that the set that the people were very much engaged in elections and other affairs of public interest. They gave a concert in Baltimore, which was numerously and fashionably attended. They purpose bringing out at the Park on the 17th inst, the new opera of the "Bride of Lammermuit." This piece has never been performed in this country, and, according to repute on the other side of the water, it is one of considerable interest, abounding with beautiful music.

Welah and Delevan's Circus.—This unrivalled company of equestrians are performing in Philadelphia, to houses crowded almost to suffocation. The first presentation of the new national drams of "The Champion of Freedom," has been a decided hit. Mr. North, the most classic equestrian in the world, is engaged at an enormous expense, and will appear in a few days, and General Rufus Welch is expected in the next steamer from Kurope with still further attraction, thus keeping up that novelty and finish in their line of performances which have gained for them the patronage of the entire Union.

Efforts are making to induce Ole Bull to give another Concert in this city, previous to his leaving the country. We hope they may prove successful. Concert in this city, previous to his leaving the country We hope they may prove successful.

Mr. Templeton gave his first Concert in Boston on Monday. It was attended by a large and fashionable sudience. He gave another last night. Dr. Valentine is delighting the Philadelphians with his

The Keans' have been re-engaged in Philadelphia Silsbee, the Yankee, is in Philadelphis. Mr. Murdock is at the Walnut strest Theatre, Phila

T. D. Rice is playing his round of negro characters in

meeting last evening at Croton Hall As they are now regularly organized, and have taken their stand as a party in politics, we, as faithful journalists and chroniclers of the movements of the age, shall watch their motions and report their progress, for the edification of the readers of this paper. After the ap-

ELECTRICAL TELEGRAFR.—Messrs. Stearns and White, of this city, have the contract for finishing the caps for the Telegraph Company between this city and Rochester, and there is a probability that they will furnish the balance for the line from Rochester to Albany The number required between Buffalo and Rochester is 1,755; and between Buffalo and Albany about 10,000.—They are furnished with four pins each, one coat of black paint, and a mortice—all complete for putting upon the posts—at 83 cents a piece, being i cent less than any ather proposal made. With their facilities for doing work of this kind—by steam power—Messrs. S. & W. are enabled to turn out these caps very rapidly. They have seven hands constantly at work on them, and inform us that they will have the whole done the present week.—Several hundred are already finished and were sent off on Saturday lest. A number of men are ongaged in putting up the posts between this city and Rochester, and it is expected that they will all be set in about ninety days. The line from Buffalo to Lockport is completed, and will be put in operation in the course of a few days.—Buffalo Paper.

City Intelligence.
Cass, and Omnisusses.—Below we give the hacks, cabs and omnibusses in this city:—

proprietors of the omnibusses are as follows :-

 Slocum & Reynolds
 64

 Palmer & Peters
 56

 Haffield & Bertine
 44

 Kipp & Brown
 34

 J. Murphy & Co
 23

 Lent & Andrews
 20

These omnibusses are, at the same time, a benefit and a disadvantage—a blessing and a curse. It is certainly very convenient in a rainy day or evening, or when one is wearied with the exertions of business, to jump into an omnibus, and for sixpence be set down almost at his own door. On the other hand, it is decidedly unpleasant in a rainy day or evening, to stand on the walk, waiting for a chance to cut in between the omnibusses that are crossing in all directions, and then running a great risk of losing life or limb. By this means, however, one has a fine opportunity to learn practical geometry and trigonometry. Such a cutting of sines, co-sines, arcs and tangents, as it is necessary to describe in crossing Broadway, is nowhere else to be found. Strong efforts are being made to banish the omnibusses from Broadway. The sooner done the better.

Appearance of the Bussy District.—This part of

ters and doors.

CURIOUS SIGN.—In 21st street, near the 6th avenue, is the following sign:—"Whitewashing and going out to days' work, and well coloring taken in." Nor TREELL.—The person taken over the Long Island railroad on Menday was not Albert J. Tirrill, but a convict who had escaped from the Massachusetts state

Prison.

New York Law School.—The introductory lecture will be delivered by Mr. Clerke this evening at Clinton Hall. The subject selected is one of general interest and importance. See advertisement.

and importance. See advertisement.

CONONER'S OFFICE, Nov. 5.—Fatal Accident.—The Coroner held an inquest this morning at No. 20, Fifth street, on the body of a man named Charles Phillips, a native of England, aged 43 years, who came to his ceath in cousequence of injuries sustained by accidently falling from the stoop in front of the house in which he lived into the area. The deceased was a cripple and went on crutches, and is supposed to have slipped. Verdict accordingly.

Found Drowned.—The body of an unknown woman about 60 years old, dressed in a dark calico dress and black bonnet, was found this morning in the East River, near Pier No. 2. She was taken to the dead house for recognition.

Police Intelligence.

Nov. 5.—A Stranger's Packet Picked.—Mr. Wm. King, of Malone, Franklin county, while on his way from the Western Hotel, in Courtlandt street, to store N.J. 218 Front street, this afternoon, had his packet book, containing \$1100 in small bills on various banks in this State, checks on the State Bank of Albany for \$72, and a note of hand for \$8, stolen from his packet.

Arrest of a Pickpacket.—An individual well known to the police by the name of Thomas Conroy, was arrested this afternoon by officer Bowyer, on a bench warrant, charging him with having in connection with others previously arrested, attempted to pick a gentleman's pocket of about \$800 some time ago. He was detained to answer.

of about \$800 some time ago. He was detained to answer.

Mysterious Disappearance.—Mr. Charles Van Doan, grocer of No. 121 Washington street, left his store yesterday afternoon for the purpose of transacting some business, and has not been seen or heard of since. He had between two and the oe hundred dollars in his possession when he went out.

Arrest of Burglars.—James Smith alias Henry Smith, colored, and William McCarty alias Michael O'Connor, were arrested on a charge of having broken into the dwelling of John B. Fark, of No. 159 Elm street, on the night of the third, and stolen therefrom a quantity of cl. thing.

Larceny.—Edwin Cheeseman was arrested and com-

night of the third, and stolen thereis and control thing.

Larceny.—Edwin Cheeseman was arrested and committed to answer for stealing a gun and some money from Samuel S. Flavel, of No. 98 East Broadway.

Assuming Authority.—Stephen Lounsberry was arrested last evening for taking upon himself the authority of an officer, and assaulting Richard Ramsey, of Brooklyn.

Found Secreted on Board a Vessel.—An individual who gave his name as Joshua Reeves, was last night found concealed on board of the schooner Louisa. He was detected to answer.

concealed on board of the schooner Louisa. He was detained to answer.

Charged with Embezzlement.—Officers Denniston, of this city, and Mack, of Albany, arrived here this forenoon from Albany, having in custody a young man named Charles O'Leary, arrested on a bench warrant, and charged with having embezzled a large amount of

and charged with marking chory. Sishop, & Co., of this city.

Arice Young Men.—Two young rowdies, named William Wessells and Thomas Burlew last evening amused themselves by tripping up ladies in Walker street by means of a rope. Two respectable females were thus thrown on their faces and somewhat injured by them Their proceedings were put a stop to by a policeman who took the offenders into custody.

Assault with a Knife.—A man named John Brown was arrested and detained to answer for assaulting Christenberg Hysenberg with a knife. The accused was held to answer for the offence.

berg Hysenberg with a knife. The accused was held to answer for the offence.

National Association of Inventors.

An idea having gone abroad that this important Society was commenced in hostility to the present popular Commissioner of Patents, it becomes our duty to correct it. The absurdity of this notion will appear from the fact that the first movement in this enterprise was commenced as long ago as 1840—before Mr. Burke was appointed. At that time there were gentlemen from eight different States, at a meeting at the office of the writer, and he then suggested the establishment of a permanent association of Inventors. A number of names were collected by him, and sent on to Professor Eapy, at Washington, and amongst others, that of Professor Morse is remembered. The design was to have all inventors visiting the Capital, to subscribe; but the great body of patentees seemed then not ready to act promptly on the subject. After long consideration, however, the time at last appears to have arrived; but if the writer can judge of the general feeling at the late Convention of Inventors, nothing was farther from their thoughts than any design to fabricate an engine of a destructive character sgainst Mr. Burke. But there were some few—and very few they were—who felt inclined to censure the servant of the laws, instead of the laws, which the majority thought required amendments. The only destructive contrivance thought of, was a "hair splitting machine," as reported from a worthy Doctor. Whatever other destructive contrivance were exhibited, they were most evident against the constructive portion of the association who desired to commence immediately to build up an Inventors' Association. The destructives—and there were few of them—belonged to a clique who meant to "rule or ruin," for no institution calculated to make a Paradise, if possible, can be preposed, without giving notice, also, to some serpent to crawl in and posion the whole. But the creating spirit is, in general, superior to the destroying; and the strong DISASTROUS STEAMBOAT COLLISION-TWENTY

Disastrous Steamboat Collision—Twenty Lives Lost.—We gave an account yesterday of a disastrous steamboat accident at the South, resulting in the loss of life, and to-day we have to record a more melancholy one on the Western waters. The Louisville Journal of Thursday contains the only particulars which have reached us. From passengers on the steamboat Mail, which arrived here last night, we learn that the steamboat Plymouth, bound to St. Louis, with a large number of passengers, was run into by the Lady Madison, near Shawneetown, on Monday night, which caused the P. to sink immediately to her boiler deck.—None of the cabin passengers were lost, but it is supposed that twenty dock passengers, if not more, were drowned. A hole was immediately cut through the cabin floor, and several of the passengers, who had managed to keep out of the water by getting on boxes, &c., were thus rescued. The boat, it is said, will be a total loss. Her machinery will probably be saved. We also learn that a passenger on the Mail, who was insane, jumped overboard and was drowned.

Resistance to Locomorives—The most nume-

RESISTANCE TO LOCOMOTIVES —The most numerous class of accidents to locomotive trains, are those which arise from the intrusion of cattle on railroads. These are usually in this State, and should be always fenced and protected at road crossings by cattle guards. These precautions do not effectually protect them at the streets, where cattle are allowed to stray in the public roads. The papers of yesterday relate two accidents of this nature. The locomotive on the downward freight train of the Western Railroad, at Westfield, on Friday evening last, encountered an ox, which was killed, and the engme, with four of the cars, was thrown from the track, and precipated from the embankment, and the cars were much broken. On the Fitchburgh Railroad, at Leominister, a few days since, a large bull, observing the approach of the passenger train, put himself in an attitude of resistance, but he was speedily overcome, and crushed by the engine. The baggage car and one of the passenger cars were thrown from the track, without other injury, than a short delay. Basten Adv., Nov. 5. RESISTANCE TO LOCOMOTIVES.—The most nume-

Brooklyn Intelligence.

The Scener Session Resourcion.—The Soard of Common Council adjourned on Monday evening last, without opening to the people their long promised budget in reference to the proposed new City Hall. The multitude are getting heartilysick and tired of this perpetual tampering with their interests and rights, as well on the subject of this loudly talked of and greatly needed structure, as in relation to the equality much desired and necessary reform in the City Watch and Police regulations. All sorts of strategems have been resorted to, for the purpose of hoodwinking the citizens of Brooklyn in these matters, and, it is feared, only with the object of creating political capital for the election which has just terminated. Farther delay will scarcely be tolerated by even the most good natured among the already too patient constituency of these slow and easy moving law givers.

ARISTOCRACY IN THE CHURCH.—Much excitement has been created in Brooklyn, by the refusal of curtain persons connected with the Pierpont street Esptists, to accommodate with seats two respectable mechanics from New York, who went to hear Dr. Cox's lecture to young people on Sunday evening last. It is said that there was ample accommodation in the several pews for one-third more persons than were present, and that when a respectful request was made by the individuals referred to, to be accommodated with seats, they were answered in a very rude, uncivil, and unbecoming manner—because, as they allege, they were not so stylishly drossed as others in the building. So much for aristocracy in the church!

Mat. Bag Picked Up.—A mail bag, containing appa-

Mait. Bao Picked Ur.—A mail bag, containing apparently letters and papers, was found on Taesday on the road, about a mile east of the Hempstead Court House, by Henry Hendrickson, of Huntington, who left it at Johnson's Post Office, in the village of Jamaica.

Johnson's Post Office, in the village of Jamaica.

*The Electron.—In the statement published yesterday of the result of the election in Kings county, Williamsburgh was set down as having a smaller democratic majority than it really gave. This was owing to an error made by one of the inspectors upon whom we made a requisition for the returns who, instead of taking Sandord's supposed supremacy over Bradish, gave us what he then made to be the majority over the other Senatorial candidates. We are promised to-morrow, by James H. Cornwell, Esqr., the efficient and popular clerk of the Commen Council, a complete official statement of the whole returns. In the mean time, it may not be improper to state that only eighteen persons in the entire county could be found to vote to themselves farms, and but the sorry number of twenty abolitionists ventured to deposit their votes. The native party mustered to the number of seven hundred and sixty-three.

Melanchia Accident and Miraccious Escape.—

county could be found to vote to themselves farms, and but the sorry number of twenty abolitionists ventured to deposit their votes. The native party mustered to the number of seven hundred and sixty-three.

Melancholy Accident and Marcelous Escape.—
On Tuesday afternoon, a little boy, aged four years, son of Mrs. Budden, a widow lady, residing at the corner of Henry and Middagh street, accidentally fell from the third story window of the house into the street. Strange to say, the child escaped without a single bone being broken, and with but little internal injury.

Williamsburg Police.—On Tuesday night, at a late hour, officer Gideon C. Austin arrested a man named John Haley, a stone-cutter, on a charge of attempting to saffre to the house of Patrick Flaherty, in First street, corner of North seventh No other cause is assigned for so heinous an act than a slight quarrel which had taken place between the parties. The accused committed a desperate assault upon Mr. Austin with a club when he went to take him into custody.

A charge was preferred against a master mason, a resident of Brooklyn, by his wife, for abandonment and assault. She made afflavit that her husband had lived separate from her for upwards of three years, and had contributed scarcely any thing to the support of herself and child. In addition to this, she deposed that he was living with lanother female by whom he has two or three children, and that on a recent occasion of making complaint to him on the subject of his bad behavior, he committed an assault and battery upon her. Justice Cole issued a warrant against him, which was placed in the hands of officer Gee for execution.

Baooxiva Police.—James H. Swain preferred a complaint of assault against Heman N. Scranton, Stephen J. Herriman, and Henry Evans; which charge seemed to have grown out of an attempt of the defendants to induce Swain to pay them some money, and during which one of them laid his hand upon the complainmin. The magistrate dismissed the complaint as frivolous.

John Jones was

into some arrangement for appointing a perminent Clerk in the place of Joremiah Lott, Esq. decessed, and also resolve upon measures for the immediate building of an additional wing to the prison, to be used as a work

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—A full quorum of the members of this Board met at the Municipal Court Room on Tuesday, and passed various resolutions for the payment of divers accounts presented for salaries of teachers, and articles furnished to the public schools. The Board then adjourned to meet at the Common Council chamber on Tuesday, the 3d Dec. next.

CURIOUS AND DANGEROUS ACCIDENT -Yesterday CURIOUS AND DANGEROUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning, at sunrise, as one of the carriages of the Menagerie, containing the Lion, Panther, Tiger, &c., was in the act of starting for Petersburg, drawn by tour horses, one of the horses took fright and attempted to run: this excited the lion, who roared from alarm, upon which the whole team dashed at full speed down Locust Alley, not much more than wide enough for the passage of the car. The driver on his box, displayed great presence of mind, and at the intersection of the Alley with Main street, succeeded in directing ine horses down Main street, and a few doors above the Bell Tavern, in turning them upon the side-walk; the wheels coming in contact with the posts planted along the side-walk, smashed three of them, when finally one of the wheels was knocked off from the axie, the driver pitched into in contact with the posts planted along the sidewalk, smashed three of them, when finally one of the wheeis was knocked off from the axie the driver pitched into the street and seriously burt, and the wagen upset; the lore wheels being by this means detached, the horses proceeded furiously until they were stopped by obstacles in the street. One of them was much injured It was fortunate that an accident, which might have proved tragical, occurred early, when the streets were comparatively little thronged. And it is even more fortunate that the great strength of the cage resisted the violent concussion, and prevented the letting loose of the prisoners upon the town; the consequences of such a result cannot easily be conjectured. The dignity of the loss was much effended by the escapade, and he gave vent to his rage and terror in an impassioned roar. None of the beats, we believe, were injured by the overthrow, a signal escape for them as well as the public and the proprietors. A more amusing scene occurred with one of the elephants in fording James River on Sunday The tide being up and the water higher than when she crossed before, she refused upon reaching the chanuel to proceed any farther, resisting the caresses and blows of her rider. At last, resenting his importuntly, she laid down in the river, carrying him under, and concealing him some time from the view of an immense multitude, who were the amused, but before it concluded, the alarmed, spectators of the scene. But he was a good swimmer, and extricating himself, emerged and swam up stream to the Bridge. Her mate, the other clephant, (an enormous beast weighing within a fraction of 10,000 lbs.) now coming up, she recovered her good humor, and proceeded quietly on her way.—Richmond Whig, Nov. 3.

WAR OF THE ABOLITIONISTS.—A couple of wagon load of travellers put up at the Mansion House on Thursday evening last, on their way to St. Louis. Seeing so many strangers together in open wagons, curiosity, of course, wished to know their whereabouts and wherefor. Whereupon, from information indirectly obtained, it seems that ostensible business was, that they what been at a convention at Sparta, and that they were all clergymen, (18 in number) of what church, is not said—that they reside in different places in Ohio and North Illinois. This is all good, provided this, and this only, is a fact. But, from the fact that they made no enquiry about any of our ministers, or churches, or anything thereto, it seemed that they at least had no sympathy or identity with any of our clergymen or churches, it is currently said on the streets, with how much truth we presume not to say, that they were on an abolition crusade, from Ohio to South Illinois. Sparta particularly. That an abolition nucleus is collecting there, about Sparta, that will throw its halo over South Illinois.—Now, we should be pained to know that either of these were true. The people of Randolph ought to have more judgment than to admit such a formation. If such a state of things does exist, and these strangers, who, by the way, were good-looking men, had been down there to an abolition convention, we, of course, are not apprised of the objects of such a convention. Not to put in operation an underground railway from Sparta to Canada, we hope! If such were the fact, they had better look out.—Belleville (III.) Advocate.

Correction—Boughton and Root.—Some weeks ago, a paragraph, published in a letter from Hudson, in the New York Herald, gave a biographical sketch of the celebrated Dr. Boughton, lately convicted in Columbia county, in which it was stated among other things, that he resided a while at Delhi till the breaking out of the Patriot war in Canada, when he enlisted under General Van Rensselaer, at Albany, together with Gen. Root's son, who was then a Cadet at West Point, and went to help the Patriots. The like statement, we are informed, has been republished in other papers. We are assured by a friend of Gen. Root that the statement so far as relates to his son is entirely erroneous. He never had but two sons—the eldest of whom was a Midshipman in the Navy, and died in 1828; and the other was commissioned a Lieutenant in the Army of the United States in the early part of Mr. Van Buren's administration, and is still in service in the 5th regiment of infantry now in Texas.

Connecticut River Rail, Road.—We are informed that the bridge over the river at Williamenset is completed, and is altogether the best structure of the kind in this country. The long term of low water emabled the contractors to put down the mascory in a very secure and superior manner. All the other bridges are completed. Five miles of the track were finished on Saturday last, and the whole line will be laid down by the 19th of November. The road will be open for travel by the 1st of December, and will be throughout of the best materials and construction. Another assessment on the shares was payable on the 1st inst.—Hartford Courent.